tained no ingredient or ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic or curative effects claimed for it in said statements.

On June 17, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the product, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

8715. Adulteration of couned tomato puree. U. S. * * * v. 25 Cases of Canned Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 2452. I. S. No. 7282-r. S. No. C-1932.)

On May 10, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 25 cases of canned tomato purée, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Louisville, Ky., shipped by the Lapel Canning Co., Lapel, Ind., on or about February 26, 1920, alleging transportation from the State of Indiana into the State of Kentucky, and charging adulteration under the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On July 1, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, a default decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. Ball, Acting Sceretary of Agriculture.

8716. Misbranding of De Lacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron. U.S. * * * v. 16 Bottles of De Lacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12523. I.S. No. 9551-r. S. No. C-1862.)

On March 23, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 16 bottles of De Lacy's Cin-Ko-Na and Iron, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 11, 1919, by the De Lacy Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, and charging misbranding under the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Nervousness, Impure Blood, * * * Malaria, Catarrh * * * Indigestion * * * Sleeplessness * * * Blood Diseases & Rheumatism * * * Pimples:" (carton) "A valuable remedy for All Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Caturrh and all Nervous Diseases * * * Builds up the entire Nervous System, Allays Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Headache, etc. * * * Catarrh in all its forms * * * Liver Complaints * * * . Invigorates the Kidneys * * * is a perfect Remedy in all Chronic Diseases peculiar to Women * * * Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Stomach * * * Pimples, Ulcers, Skin Troubles, Scrofula, and All Diseases arising from Impure Blood. Nervous Troubles, Neuralgia * * * Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Blues, * * * Despondency * * * Tobacco and Alcoholic Excess, and Nervous Prostration, Malaria, Chills and Fever * * * completely kills all Malaria Germs. Indigestion, Dyspepsia * * for all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. It is of great benefit and most useful for Consumption and all Wasting Diseases, Kid-